

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1881.

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One Dollar for six months.
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as second class postal matter,” according to the
rules of the P. O. Department.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
(Office corner 5th and Tryon Streets.)
Tenders his professional services to the public, as a
practical Surgeon. Will advise, treat or operate in
all the different departments of Surgery.
March 5, 1881 1y

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1879.

DR. T. C. SMITH,
Druggist and Pharmacist,
Keeps a full line of Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
White Lead and Colors, Machine and Tanners’
Oils, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, and every
thing pertaining to the Drug business, which he
will sell at low prices.
March 28, 1879.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown’s building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1878.

DR. J. M. MILLER,
Charlotte, N. C.
All calls promptly answered day and night.
Office over Traders’ National Bank—Residence
opposite W. R. Myers’.
Jan. 18, 1878.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown’s building, opposite Charlotte
Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 16, 1878.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
March 18, 1881 1y

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office adjoining Court House.
Nov. 8, 1880.

T. M. PITTMAN,
Attorney at Law,
(Opposite the Court House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.)
Practices in the State and U. S. Courts, and gives
prompt attention to business.
Will negotiate loans.
Nov. 18, 1880. y

WILSON & BURWELL,
Wholesale and Retail
Druggists,
Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Have a large and complete stock of everything per-
taining to the Drug Business, to which they invite
the attention of all buyers both wholesale and retail.
Oct. 8, 1880.

HALES & FARRIOR,
Practical Watch-makers and Jewelers,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Keep a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks,
Spectacles, &c., which they sell at fair prices.
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done
promptly, and satisfaction assured.
Store next to Springs’ corner building.
July 1, 1879.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,
Have always in stock Coffee, Sugar, Molasses,
Rice, Macaroni, Soap, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams,
Flour, Green Seeds, Peas, &c., which we offer to
both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are in-
vited to try us from the smallest to the largest
buyers.
Jan. 17, 1880.

J. McLAUGHLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash,
and buys Country Produce at
highest market price.
Cotton and other country Produce sold on
commission and prompt returns made.
Nov. 1, 1880.

HARRISON WATTS,
COTTON BUYER,
Corner Trade and College Sts., up Stairs,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Oct. 24, 1880 1y

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER,
Dentist,
Office over L. R. Wriston & Co.’s Drug Store. I
am working at prices to suit the times, for Cash.
With 25 years’ experience I guarantee entire
satisfaction.
Jan. 18, 1878.

John VanLandingham,
Cotton Buyer and General Commission Merchant
In Sanders & Blackwood’s Building,
North College St., Charlotte, N. C.
March 30, 1880.

An English journal of good stand-
ing, undertakes to inform its readers that
Gen. Mahone, who was formerly a Demo-
crat, has been promised that if he will sell
out to the Republicans he will be made
Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, not-
withstanding that his only influence in the
Senate is that he is one of the Readjuster
Committee of Arrangements in Virginia.
There is nothing like going abroad for
political information about the United
States.

FOR SALE.
Valuable Real Estate.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of
Mecklenburg county, made in the matter of Walter
Brem and T. L. Alexander as Executors of Thos.
H. Brem, deceased, against the heirs at law of the
said Thos. H. Brem, I will expose for sale, at public
auction, at the Court House door in the city of
Charlotte, on Tuesday the 5th day of July, 1881,
that valuable Real Estate situated in the city of
Charlotte, N. C., and described as follows: The
BRICK STORE-HOUSE AND LOT now oc-
cupied by H. Morris & Bros., situated on Trade
Street, and adjoining the property of Mrs. M. A.
Osborne, C. Dowd and others.
Terms made known on day of sale.
T. L. ALEXANDER,
May 27, 1881. 5w Commissioner.

SHERIFF’S SALES.
I will sell for cash, at the Court House door in
the city of Charlotte, on Monday the 6th day of
June, 1881, to satisfy Executions in my hands for
debt and State and County taxes, the following
described Tracts of Land and City Lots, viz:

One Tract of Land in Providence Township ad-
joining the lands of B. S. Traywick, G. C. Morris
and others, known as the property of D. S. Coffey.
Also, one Tract of Land in Pineville Township,
adjoining the lands of John Grier, George Howie,
T. B. Kemdrick, Hannibal Edwards and others,
and known as the property of W. G. Campbell.
Also, one House and Lot in the city of Charlotte,
fronting on Trade street, adjoining the property of
Miss Alice and Sophia Alexander, Mrs. A. H. Tate,
T. H. Galtier and others, sold as the Homestead-
interest of Wm. F. Davidson in said House and Lot.
Also, one House and Lot in the city of Charlotte,
situated on Church street, adjoining the property
of J. M. Kendrick, Hannibal Edwards and others,
and known as the property of James Northey.
Also, one House and Lot in the city of Char-
lotte, situated on Poplar street, on the City Bound-
ary, adjoining the property of W. F. Betty and
others, sold as the property of W. M. Bryan and
wife.

Also the interest of Wm. Trelor in two Houses
and Lots in the city of Charlotte, situated in Ward
No. 3, adjoining the property of W. S. Norment
and others.
M. E. ALEXANDER, Sheriff.
May 6, 1881. 5w.

PUBLIC SALE.
L. R. Simpson and wife, N. W. Wallace, et al., vs.
Viola V. Wallace, by her guardian, Josiah Asbury.
Special Proceeding for Partition.
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior
Court of Mecklenburg county in the above entitled
cause, the undersigned will sell at the Court House
door in Charlotte on Monday the 5th day of June,
1881, all the REAL ESTATE belonging to the
estate of the late Wilson Wallace.
TERMS—10 per cent cash, balance on 6 and 12
months credit.
CHAS. H. DULS,
April 23, 1881. 7w W. F. FLEMING,
Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE.
Ellwood vs. McDonald. Special Proceedings.
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of
Mecklenburg county, the undersigned will sell at
the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, on
the 6th day of June, 1881, all the LANDS belong-
ing to the Estate of Sophia Ellwood, deceased.
TERMS—10 per cent cash, balance on a credit of
6 and 12 months.
A. BURWELL,
April 29, 1881. 5w W. F. FLEMING,
Commissioners.

HARDWARE.
BREM & McDOWELL,
(Successors to Walter Brem, Agent),
Have a full and new stock of Hardware for the
Wholesale and Retail trade, and invite an inspection
before purchasing elsewhere. Corner Trade and
Tryon Streets, Charlotte.
Oct. 8, 1880.

CONFECTIONERIES, GROCERIES, &c.
Cakes and Bread.
C. S. HOLTON, at the Rising Sun Store, oppo-
site the Old Market, still keeps a large assortment
of Confectioneries, &c., and a good selection of
choice Family Groceries—all of the freshest and
best quality.

Bread and Cakes.
His Bread is considered superior by all who use
it, and his assortment of Cakes is fine.
Wedding Cakes and Cakes for Parties pre-
pared in the best style at short notice.
Give me a trial when you need anything in my
line.
C. S. HOLTON.
Jan. 14, 1881.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.
Superior Court—Spring Term, 1881.
Samuel Knox, Maria Sutton, Esther Thompson
et al., heirs at law of Ann Sterling, against Mar-
garet Horah and Frank Horah.
The above entitled action was instituted in the
Probate Court of the County and State aforesaid,
to try an issue of devisavit vel non raised in a
caveat entered by petitioners to the Will of Ann
Sterling, dec’d; and the trial of said issue having
been transferred to the Superior Court aforesaid;
Rebecca Langley, Mary M. Nelson, the heirs at law
of Wm. Nelson and George Feltus, and all others
heirs at law or next of kin, or others interested in
the Estate of Ann Sterling, dec’d, being non-resi-
dents, are hereby notified to appear at the next
term of the Superior Court for the County and
State aforesaid, commencing on the last Monday in
August, 1881, at the Court House in the City of
Charlotte, and make themselves proper parties to
said proceeding and set up their claims to said
Estate.
Witness, J. R. Erwin, Clerk of the Superior
Court of Mecklenburg county, at the Court House
in Charlotte, this 14th day of May, 1881.
J. R. ERWIN, C. S. C.
And Probate Judge of Mecklenburg County.
84—4w

Just Received.
BARRIS & WEST’S KEROSENE
OIL, for Wholesale trade.
240 Dusen Toilet Soap, fine English and
American, Toilet and Laundry Soap.
10,000 Pounds St. Louis Southern White Lead, at
J. H. McADEN’S,
Feb. 4, 1881. Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Living in Rome.
Mrs. Moulton, in her new volume, *Ran-
dom Rambles*, writes: “Entertaining in-
come is so simple and so inexpensive that I
wish the Roman fashion could be trans-
planted into America. How it would sim-
plify society and multiply hospitality! A
lady ‘receives’ from four to six of an after-
noon once a week or once fortnight. Her
rooms are beautiful with flowers; for you
can buy more flowers in Rome for one dol-
lar than you can procure for fifteen in New
York. Your hostess wears a pretty but
quiet toilet; that is to say, some handsome
dark silk or velvet, made with high neck
and short sleeves. She receives you with a
sweet graciousness, troubled by no thought
of caterer’s bills or blunders. After awhile
she offers you a cup of tea, and you find in
the tea-room plenty of tea and delicious
little cakes—nothing more. A large por-
tion of Roman society, at least of Ameri-
can society in Rome, is made up of artists.
Every other man who is introduced to you
invites you to go and see his pictures or his
statues. It is no wonder that the artists
love to linger among these fascinating
scenes. Then it is a very reasonable place
to live in. A brilliant fellow, a graduate
of Harvard, living here, told me it cost him
three francs and a half (seventy cents) a
day. He paid forty cents a day for his
room, and for the remaining thirty cents
lived most healthfully and comfortably. I
mentioned this fact to an English gentleman,
who had passed some years in Rome, and he
said, ‘Why, the fellow is extravagant!’”

The eccentric Lorenzo Dow, in one
of his characteristic sermons, described the
life of a farmer in the following words: “The
average Western farmer toils hard,
early and late, often depriving himself of
needed rest and sleep—for what? To raise
corn. For what? To feed hogs. For
what? To get money with which to buy
more land. For what? To raise more
corn. For what? To feed more hogs. For
what? To buy more land. And what does
he want with more land? Why, he wishes
to raise more corn—to feed more hogs—to
buy more land—and in this circle he moves
until the Almighty stops his hoggish pro-
ceedings.”

Gen. T. L. Clingman is reported as
saying: “I have been a hard worker in
the Democratic party in every contest, but
I feel as if I had been a horse behind a
wagon trying to push it along with his
forehead, while a weak team and an awk-
ward driver were directing it against stumps
and into mud-holes. I think that’s the
way the Democracy has been led.”

Senator David Davis has written a
letter to a friend in Illinois, in which he
says, among other things, that “new parties
are not organized in a day, but the next
Presidential election is nearly four
years distant, and there will be abundant
time for the people to take the matter in
their own hands and to create a great or-
ganization to protect their interests, now
held in the grip of great organizations and
monopolists.”

Miss Genevieve Ward is shocked
beyond all expression because men and
women are compelled to sleep in the same
sleeping car. It is dreadful. We have
often worried over the same thing, and
been afraid to go to sleep lest some woman
should chloroform us and kiss us in our
dreams. No man is safe in a mixed car.—
Big Man.

A learned writer affirms that a mos-
quito requires forty-eight hours to digest
his dinner. That’s all right. Nobody
cares if he requires forty-eight days. We
are more interested in the length of time it
takes him to eat his dinner.

The newspapers of Oregon fre-
quently publish the names of citizens who
take out license to drink at a public bar.
Under a recent law it is a penal offense for
a saloon keeper to sell liquor to a man who
has not provided himself with a proper li-
cense, the price of which is fixed at five
dollars.

Paddy, said a joker, why don’t you
get your ears cropped? They are entirely
too long for a man. And yours, replied
Pat, ought to be lengthened—they are too
short for an ass.

CLEVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS.
Opened May 15, 1881.
These Springs are 9 miles from Shelby, 54 miles
West of Charlotte, and within 1 mile of the Car-
olina Central Railway. Hacks will beat the Springs
Station on the arrival of every train.
At King’s Mountain Station, on the Air Line
Railroad, hacks can be obtained; distance 10 miles.
The trains from Charlotte, S. C., connect at
Wadesboro with the Carolina Central Railway, and
with the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad
at Lincolnton, both enabling passengers to arrive
at the Springs at 10 P. M. the same day.

Cold and Warm Baths.
White and Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters.
A good String Band secured for the season.
A Bowling Alley in good order.
Lively accommodations attached to the Hotel.
L. S. WILLIAMS, Supt.
May 27, 1881 1m

SPARKLING
CATAWBA SPRINGS,
CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.,
Near the Western N. C. Railroad.
Opened on the 30th of May for visitors. White
and Blue Sulphur and Chalybeate. Best Medicinal
Mineral Waters in the State.
Good accommodations; Baths and all the
amenities usually found at first class watering
places.
Terms moderate. Address
DR. E. O. ELLIOTT,
May 20, 1881. 1m Proprietor.

Parental Cruelty.
Look at that young lady, nineteen years
of age, who cannot read a newspaper with-
out an eye-glass upon her pretty nose! She
intended to go to Philadelphia last
year to study medicine, but the failure of
her eye sight prevented her from going,
and her brightest hopes of the future are
clouded over. At nineteen, too! Why?
Because her parents were cruel to her. She
liked to sit up in the night reading fine
print by a kerosene lamp, and they had
the cruelty to let her do it. The worst
possible cruelty is to let children have
their own way, when their own way does
them harm.

There is a lonesome man in a handsome
house, from whom his wife has fled, worn
out by many years of abuse and violence.
From babyhood to manhood, that man was
ruthlessly spoiled by cruel parents. They
flattered him, laughed at his outbursts of
passion, supported him in his rebellions and
vulgar insolence at school. With his little
brain and big passions, it was impossible
to live with him on fair terms. It would
have been less cruel to have killed him in
his baby innocence than to have let him
grow up so.

There are many forms of cruelty. Harsh
words, harsh blows, hard fare, hard work,
all these are sometimes cruel, but ordinarily
the pain they effect is of short duration.
The cruelty of which we now speak may
give pleasure for an hour, pain for seventy
years, and shame for generations.

Remember this when you are crossed
and denied. There are probably a million
people in the United States—perhaps there
are ten millions—who would give half of
all they possess to get the mischief undone
which was done to them in childhood and
youth by this kind of cruelty. Bad eyes;
weak digestion; round shoulders; ruined
teeth; early decay; low tastes; painful
recollections; shameful ignorance; ungov-
erned temper; gloom; distrust; envy;
meaness; hate—these all result from the
cruelty of letting the young have their own
way, when their way is wrong. There is no
cruelty so cruel as that.—*Youth’s Com-
panion.*

Use of Opium.
From the Boston Post.

It is a striking fact that while moral re-
formers are doing all they can to arrest in-
temperance from the use of intoxicating li-
quors, the use of opium is increasing to an
alarming extent. The importation of this
drug is said to have increased 140 per cent
during the last four years. It is difficult
to verify the statement, for opium eating
is not easy of detection. But the increas-
ing importations shows a corresponding
demand, and the latter cannot be accounted
for in any other way. If our druggists
all agree that their sales of opium have in-
creased very largely within a few years.
This may in part be accounted for from the
increase of nervous diseases in the female
sex, for which this drug in various forms is
used as a palliative. But this does not ex-
plain the enormous demand indicated by
the importations. * * * The use of
opium is as pernicious as that of ardent
spirits, and when once indulged in it
operates like a charm to enslave its vic-
tim beyond the power of liberation. When
reverted to for its exhilarating effects, it is
usually taken on the sly. None of the at-
tending external circumstances which sur-
round drinking are observable. Nor does
the habit betray itself as that of using in-
toxicating liquors. This greatly adds to
the danger of the evil.

In a city of 8,000 or 10,000 in another
State, the druggists reported the sale of
nearly 10 pounds a week, and a large por-
tion of it to women. This is a painful ex-
hibit to be made of those who constitute
the motherhood in that region. But, not-
withstanding the magnitude of the evil, it
is seldom alluded to in the pulpit, or on the
platform, or in the halls of social science.
This subject is one that calls for special
reflection by those who are friends of hu-
manity and society.

Matamoras or Aromas Lake.

This Lake is the largest and best known
inland water of the section of country in
Eastern North Carolina lying principally
in the counties of Hyde, Tyrrell and Wash-
ington, the soil of which is characterized by
a sandy formation. It is by the com-
pound word Matamoras-Keet. There are
several traditions connected with the Lake:
that Matamoras means “weeping” and Keet
means lake; that it was burning 13 moons
—one year; that a young Indian brave
lost his life in attempting to arrest the ra-
ging flames and that the Indian maiden
whom he loved, in attempting to rescue
perished with him.—*Elizabeth City Econo-
mist.*

The Mormons continue to receive
large numbers of converts from Europe
every week. Occasionally the deceived
women find out their mistake before it is
too late. There was an instance of this in
New York a few days ago. Among the
people who were thronging the Employ-
ment Bureau at Castle Garden were three
young women who had deserted a band of
Mormons. They said they repented hav-
ing left their homes in Wales to join the
Latter Day Saints. Two of them were
taken from the Garden by the wife of a
resident of Long Island City, who employed
them as servants in her family.

Finding One’s Place.

A good many people spend all their life
hunting for a place in this world that they
were intended to fill. They never settle
down to anything with any sort of restful
or contented feeling. What they are doing
now is not by any means the work that is
suited to their abilities. They have a sun-
ny idea of a very noble life which they
would like to reach in which their powers
would have free scope, and where they
could make a very bright record. But in
their present position they cannot do much
of anything, and there is little use to try.
Their life is a humdrum and a prosy con-
tinued, and they can accomplish nothing really
worthy or beautiful. So they go on dis-
contented with their own lot, and sighing
for another; and while they sigh the years
glide away, and soon they will come to the
end, to find they have missed every oppor-
tunity of doing anything worthy of an im-
mortal being in the passage to eternity.
The truth is, one’s vocation is never some-
far-off possibility. It is always the simple
round of duties that the passing hour brings.
No day is common-place if we only had
eyes to see its splendor. There is no duty
that comes to our hand but brings us the
possibility of kingly service.

Don’t be Discouraged.

Don’t be discouraged, if in the outset of
life things do not go smoothly. It seldom
happens that the hopes we cherish of the
future are realized. The path of life, in the
prospect, appears smooth and level enough;
but when we come to travel it, we find it
up hill, and generally rough. The journey
is a laborious one, and whether poor or
wealthy, high or low, we shall find it so to
our disappointment, if we have built upon
any other calculation. To endure cheer-
fully what must be, and to elbow our way
as easily as we can, hoping for little, yet
striving for much, is perhaps the true plan.
But don’t be discouraged, if occasionally you
slip by the way, and your neighbors
tread over you a little; in other words,
don’t let a failure or two dishearten you.
Accidents happen, miscalculations will
sometimes be made, things will often turn
out differently from our expectations, and
we may be the sufferers. It is worth while
to remember that fortune is like the skies
in April, sometimes cloudy, and sometimes
clear and favorable; and it would be folly
to despair of again seeing the sun, because
to-day is stormy; so it is equally unwise to
sink into despondency when fortune frowns,
since, in the common course of things, she
may be surely expected to smile again.
And again, don’t be discouraged if you
are deceived in the people of the world. It
often happens that men wear borrowed
characters, as well as borrowed clothes,
and sometimes those who have long stood
fair before the world are rotten to the core.
From sources such as these, you may be
most unexpectedly deceived, and you will
naturally feel sore under such deceptions.
—but to these you must become used. If
you are as most people do, they will lose
their novelty before you grow grey, and
you will learn to trust men cautiously, and
examine their character closely, before you
allow them opportunities to injure you.
Don’t be discouraged under any circum-
stances; go steadily forward. Rather con-
sult your own conscience than the opinions
of men, though the last is not to be disre-
garded. Be industrious—be frugal—be
honest—deal in perfect kindness with all
who come in your way, exercising a nei-
ghorly and obliging spirit in your whole in-
tercourse; and if you do not prosper as
rapidly as your neighbors, depend upon it
you will be as happy.

Cured Her at Last.

An old man in Connecticut had a poor
cranky bit of a wife who regularly once a
week got up in the night and invited the
family to see her die. She gave away her
things, spoke her last words, and made her
peace with Heaven; and then about 8 o’clock
she got up in her usual way and disappoin-
ted everybody by going at her household
duties as if nothing had happened.

The old man got sick of it finally, and
went and bought a coffin, a real nice cash-
mere shroud, a wreath of immortelles, with
“Farewell, Mary Ann,” worked in, and a
handful of silver plated screws. Laying
the poor driver beside the collection, he
invited her to holler “die” once more.

“Do it,” said he, “and in you go, and this
farewell business is over.”
Mary Ann is at this moment cooking
buckwheat cakes for a large and admiring
family.

Two Kinds of Girls.—There are two
kinds of girls, says the Home Visitor.
One is the kind that appears best abroad—
the girls that are good for parties, rides,
visits, balls, etc., whose chief delight is in
such things. The other is the kind that
appears best at home—the girls that are
useful and cheerful in the dining-room,
sick-room and all the precincts of home.
They differ widely in character. One is
often a torment at home—the other a bless-
ing; one is a moth consuming everything
about her—the other a sunbeam, inspiring
light and gladness all around her pathway.
The right kind of education will modify
both and unite their good qualities.

STONES ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—A single
loose stone, which might be thrown out in
two seconds is sometimes struck by
wagon wheels fifty times a day, or more
than 10,000 times a year. Ten thousand
blows with a sledge hammer as hard on
one wagon would probably demolish it en-
tirely, and the stone does no less harm be-
cause it divides its blows among a hun-
dred vehicles. There is, therefore, prob-
ably no investment that would pay a higher
rate of profit than a few dollars’ worth of
work in clearing public highways of loose
stones.

Weary Women.

Nothing is more reasonable and thor-
oughly wrong than the idea that a woman
fulfills her duty by doing an amount of
work that is far beyond her strength. She
not only does not fulfill her duty, but she
most signally fails in it, and the failure is
truly deplorable. There can be no sadder
sight than that of a broken-down, over-
worked wife and mother—a woman that is
tired all her life through. If the work of
the household cannot be accomplished by
order, system, and moderate work, without
the necessity of wearying, heart-breaking
toil, that is never ended and ever be-
gan, without making life a treadmill of
labor, then, for the sake of humanity, let
the work go. Better live in the midst of
disorder than that order should be pur-
chased at so high a price, the cost of health,
strength, happiness, and all that makes
life endurable. The woman who spends
her life in unnecessary labor is unfitted for
the highest duties of home. She should be
the haven of rest to which both husband
and children turn for peace and refresh-
ment. She should be the careful, intelli-
gent adviser and guide of the one, the
tender confidante and helpmate of the
other. How is it possible for a woman ex-
hausted in body, as a natural consequence
in mind also, to perform either of these
offices? No, it is not possible. The con-
stant strain is too great. Nature gives
way beneath it. She loses health and spir-
its and hopefulness, and, more than all, her
youth, the last thing that a woman should
allow to slip from her; for, no matter how
old she is in years, she should be young in
heart and feeling, for the youth of age is
sometimes more attractive than youth
itself. To the over-worked woman this
green old age is out of the question; old
age comes on her ere and yellow before
its time. Her disposition is ruined, her
temper is soured, and her very nature is
changed by the burden which, too heavy
to carry, is dragged along as long as
wearied feet and tired hands can do their
part. Even her affections are blunted, and
she becomes merely a machine—a woman
without the time to be womanly, a mother
without the time to train and guide her
children as only a mother can, a wife with-
out the time to sympathize with and cheer
her husband, a woman so over-worked dur-
ing the day that when night comes her
sole thought and most intense longing are
for the rest and sleep that very probably
will not come, and, even if it should, that
she is too tired to enjoy. Better by far let
everything go unfinished, to live as best
she can, than to entail on herself the curse
of overwork.—*Sanitary Magazine.*

Developing Africa.

Victor Hugo not long ago predicted that
Africa held the greatest hope of the future,
and placed its development in the next
century. And the announcement of sev-
eral important enterprises for the advance-
ment and opening of this great continent
to the business world, shows that there was
a basis for this enthusiastic prediction.
Four expeditions, under the sanction of
the French Government, are prospecting
for a railroad across the desert of Sahara;
two Portuguese expeditions are engaged
in founding a line of commercial posts in
the direction of Zambesi; the German Geo-
graphical Society, encouraged by private
gifts and a Government subsidy, has six
expeditions engaged in Africa research in
its relation to commerce; Italy has occu-
pied the territory around the bay of Assab,
South of St. Paul de Loando, and sent an
expedition to Abyssinia; Spain has an ex-
ploring party in Eastern Africa; an Aus-
trian has a party ready to start from Cape
Colony for the Zambesi; while Russia is
exploring the region North of Lake Nyassa.
All these and others are in addition to the
parties led by Stanley and Thompson. A
large number of commercial organizations
in Germany, England, Spain and France
are arranging to open up a large trade with
almost every portion of the West and
South coast. In New York, William E.
Dodge and others have set on foot an en-
terprise for establishing steam communica-
tion with New York and Monrovia. With
telegraphic lines, steamers, railroads, and
opening lines of travel, it will not be dif-
ficult for us to keep posted in this wonder-
ful African improvement.

AN OLD STORY.—When Davy Crockett
was in Washington he was one day sitting
in a hotel toasting his shins when a Senator
from Massachusetts entered.

Approaching the old frontiersman the
latter said:

“Crockett, a large procession of your
constituents are marching up the street.
You ought to go out and greet them.”
Crockett hurriedly arose and went out
upon the hotel steps, when a large drove
of mules passing by caught his eye. He
quietly watched them until the last one
had passed and then returned to his seat
by the stove. The Massachusetts Senator
was still there, and as the redoubtable
Davy dropped into his chair, asked:
“Well, did you see your friends?”
“Oh, yes,” was the response. “They
look remarkably well, too.”
“Did you ascertain their destination?”
“Certainly, sir.”
“And where are they going in such a
solid body?”
Crockett turned to the Senator with a
quiet, calm expression, and replied:
“The blame fools are all going to Massa-
chusetts to teach school.”

A New York physician of exten-
sive practice has been effecting many cures
of his lady patients complaining of lame
backs by prescribing slippers and woolen
stockings for a week, to be followed by
wearing low, broad heels to their shoes, in
place of the high heels that had caused
their ailments.